INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

MODE D'EMPLOI

ZANUSSI

WASHING MACHINE
LAVE - LINGE

ZF 623

355

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS	Height	85 cm
	Width	60 cm
	Depth	52 cm
VOLTAGE/FREQUENCY		220-230 V / 50 Hz
MAXIMUM POWER ABSORBED		2250 W
FUSE MINIMUM POWER		10 A
WATER PRESSURE	min.	5 N/cm²
	max.	80 N/cm²
MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED LOAD	Cotton, linen	5 kg
	Synthetics, delicate fabrics	2 kg
	Wool	1 kg
SPIN SPEED	Maximum	600 rev./min.

WARNINGS

It is most important that this instruction booklet be retained with the appliance for future reference. If the appliance is sold or transferred to another owner, or if you move house and leave the appliance, always ensure that the booklet is supplied so that the new owner can become acquainted with the operation procedures and warnings.
These warnings are provided in the interest of safety. They must be read carefully before installing or using the appliance.

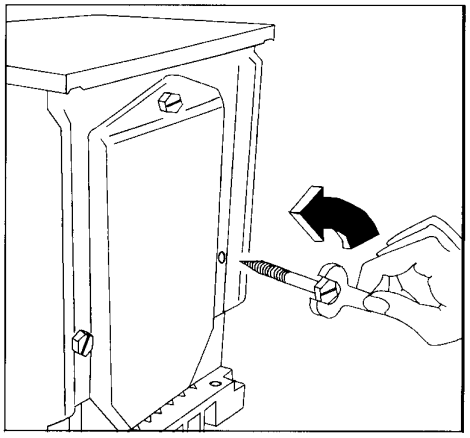
- This appliance is designed to be operated by adults. Children should not be allowed to tamper with the controls or play with the machine.
- It is dangerous to alter the specifications or attempt to modify the appliance in any way.
- Any electrical work required to install the appliance should be carried out by a qualified electrician or competent person.
- Any plumbing work required to install the appliance should be carried out by a qualified plumber or competent person.
- This product should be serviced by an authorized Service Centre, and only genuine spare parts should be used.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the appliance does not stand on the power supply cable.
- If the machine is situated on a carpeted floor, please adjust the feet to ensure that air can circulate freely.
- Always unplug the appliance and turn off the water after use.
- Do not overload the appliance. See relevant section in the instruction booklet.
- Always check through the glass door to see if the water has drained before opening the door. If water is present do not open door before draining. If in doubt, refer to the instruction booklet.
- This appliance is heavy. Care should be taken when moving it.
- All packing and transit bolts must be removed before use. Serious damage can occur to the appliance and to property if this is not done. See relevant section in instructions.
- The glass door becomes very hot during the washing cycle. Keep children away from the appliance while in operation.
- Leave the glass door ajar between washes to preserve the door seal.
- Only wash fabrics which are designed to be machine washed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer of the item.
- Before washing, ensure that all pockets are empty and buttons and zips fastened. Avoid washing frayed or torn articles and treat stains such as paint, ink, rust and grass before washing. Underwired bras must not be machine washed.
- Any objects such as coins, safety pins, nails, screws, stones or any other hard sharp material can cause extensive damage and must not be placed in the appliance.
- Garments saturated with petroleum products should not be machine washed. If volatile cleaning fluids are used, care should be taken to ensure that the fluid is removed from the garment before placing it in the machine.
- Wash small items such as socks, laces, washable belts etc. in a washing bag or pillow case as they may slip down between the tub and the inner drum.
- Only use the recommended quantities of fabric softener. Fabrics can be damaged if you over-fill. Refer to the manufacturer's quantity recommendations.
- Pets have been known to climb into washing machines. Please check the drum before use.
- Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the machine yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or more serious malfunctioning. Contact your local Service Centre. Always insist on genuine spare parts.

INSTALLATION

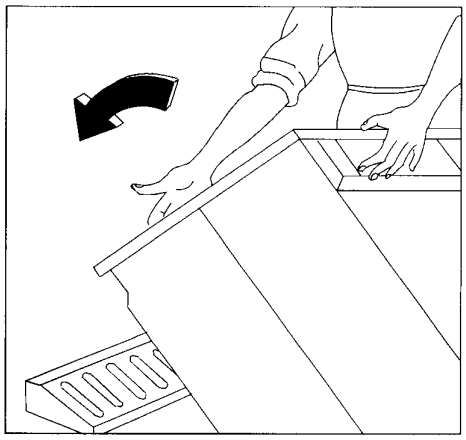
Unpacking

All transit bolts and packing **must** be removed before using the machine.

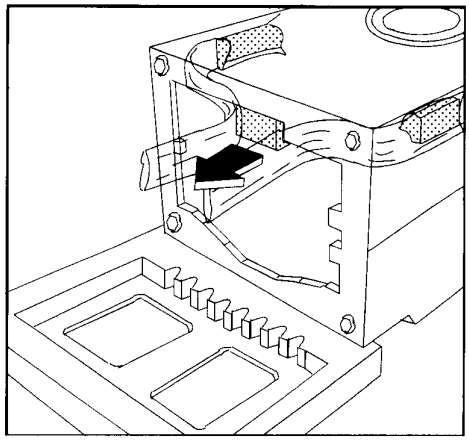
You are advised to keep all packing for re-use in case you move house and the machine has to be transported again.
Proceed as follows:
Using a spanner remove the screw on the right at the rear of the machine.



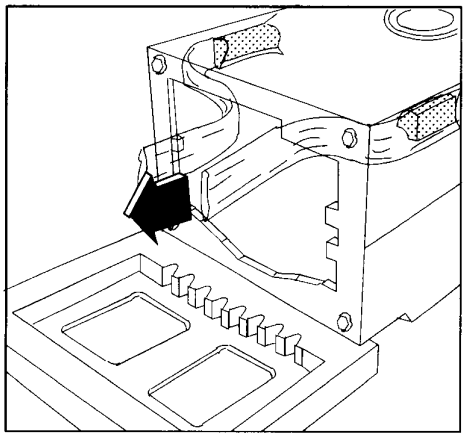
Carefully lay the machine on its back making sure that the hoses are not squashed.



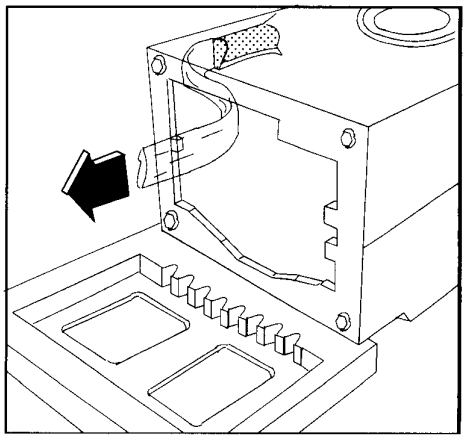
Remove the polystyrene panel from underneath the machine.
There is no need to keep this panel.



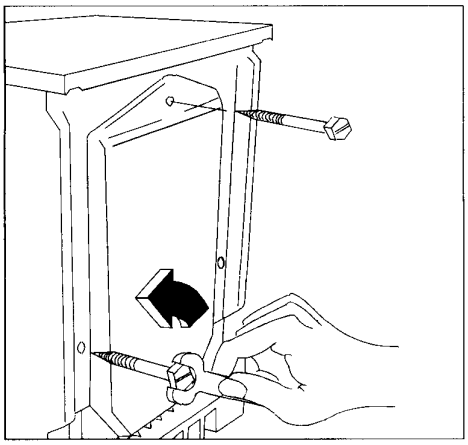
Carefully remove the polythene bag (on the right) by pulling it towards the centre of the machine.



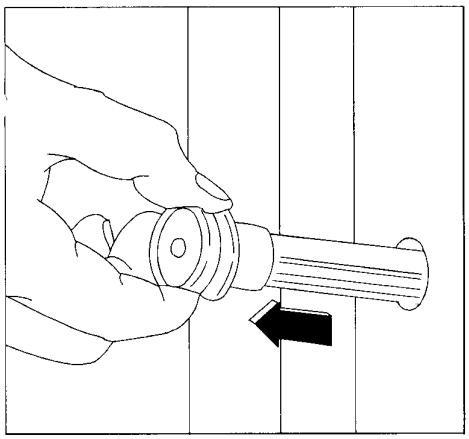
The left polythene bag can now also be removed from the machine.



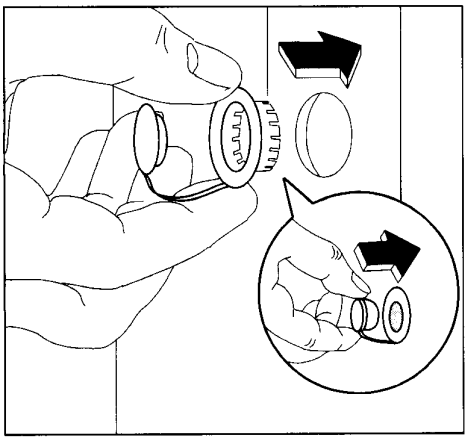
Set the machine upright and remove the remaining two screws on the back.



Remove the three plastic pins from the holes where the screws were previously fitted.



Plug the holes with the plugs which you can find on the back of the machine.



Positioning

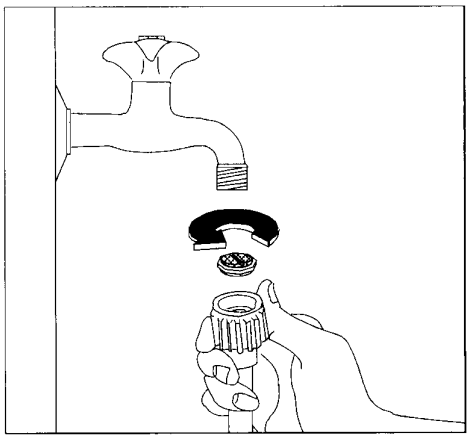
Position the machine on a firm level surface. Reinforce wooden floors with a solid wood 5 cm thick panel or at least two boards. The supporting panel must protrude a few centimetres beyond the edge of the machine.

The machine must not touch the wall or other furniture.

It is assumed that the tap, drainage point and socket are within easy reach of the machine hoses and power supply cable. If not, you are advised to call your fitter in order to move the tap and/or drainage point and/or socket.

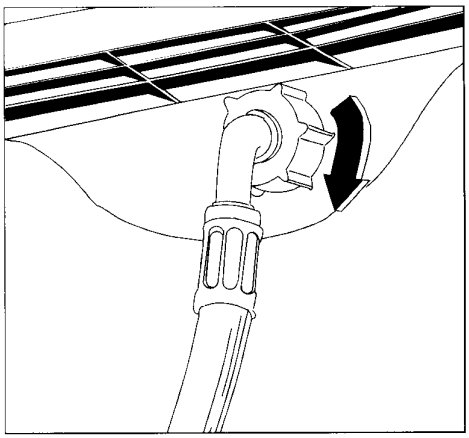
Water inlet

Fit the filter and connect the water inlet hose to a tap with a ¾" gas thread spout.



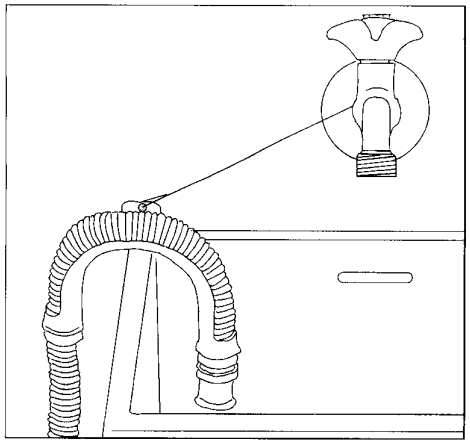
Although the machine is provided with its own aerator, your local water board may require the machine to be connected to a ventilated tap.
If you know that the mains water supply pressure is often very high, fit a ¾" 23x4x4 mm reducer at the joint between the water inlet hose and the washing machine.
The inlet hose must not be extended. If it is too short and you do not wish to move the tap, replace it completely with a longer high pressure hose specifically designed to solve problems of this type.

The other end of the inlet hose connected to the machine can be turned in any direction. Simply loosen the fitting, rotate the hose and retighten.



Water drainage

The end of the drain hose can be positioned in three ways:



Over the edge of a basin: in this case you must ensure that the hose cannot move when the water is drained. Secure it to the wall with a hook, for example, or to the tap by means of a piece of string.

In a basin drainpipe branch: the branch must be above the basin siphon so that the end of the hose is at least 60 cm from ground level.

Directly in a drainpipe: you are advised to use a vertical 65 cm high pipe; in any case it should never be shorter than 60 cm or longer than 90 cm.

The end part of the drain hose must always be ventilated, i.e. the internal diameter of the pipe must be wider than the external diameter of the drain hose.

The drain hose can be extended up to a maximum length of 180 cm. Use an extension with an internal diameter at least equal to the diameter of the original hose and a suitable fitting. The hose extension will run along the floor and only the part near the drainage point will be raised.

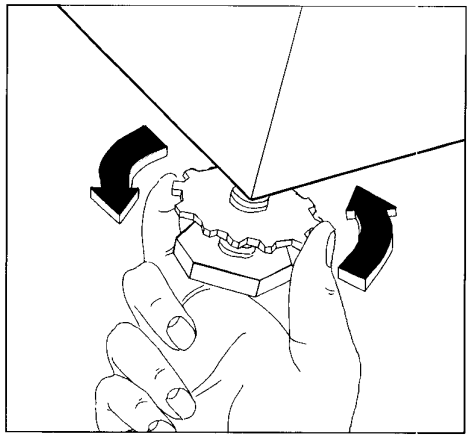
Electrical connection

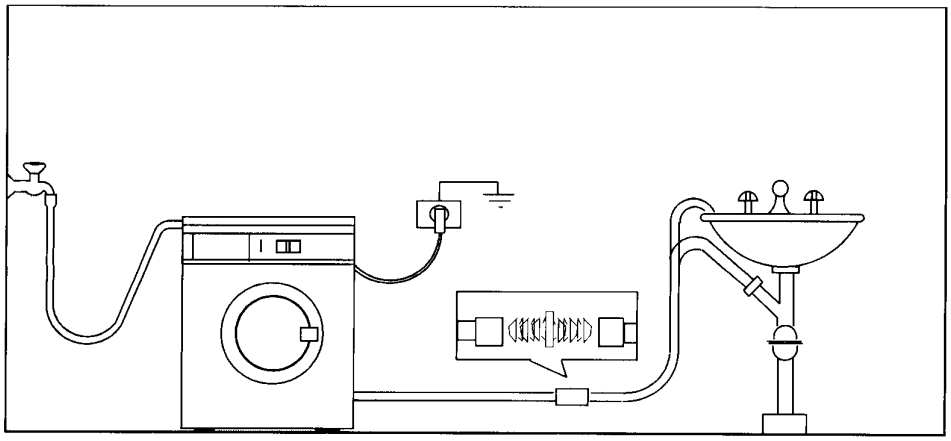
Check on the rating plate (inside the loading door) that the machine is designed for a 220-230V / 50Hz power supply.
The plug must be connected to a socket (connected up to the mains and in full working order) with earth - the machine **must** be earthed.
The connection cable cannot be extended. If it is too short, ask your fitter to replace it with a longer cable or move the socket.
Extensions or three-way adapters must **not** be used.
In bathrooms or showers a "fixed connection" is necessary - consult your fitter.

The manufacturer is not liable for damages or injury caused by failure to observe the above safety precautions.

Levelling

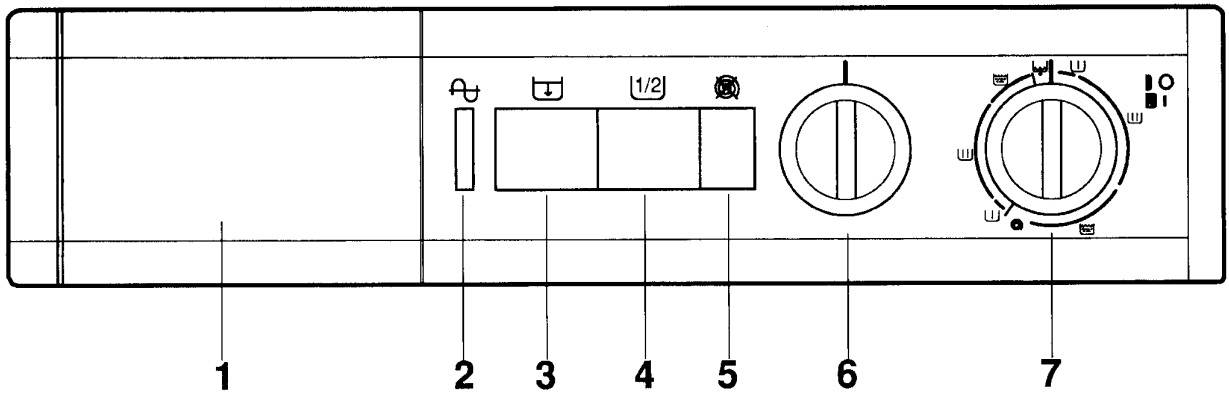
Position the appliance and level it by tightening or loosening one or two of the adjustable feet. Ensure that the machine is resting securely with all feet on the ground: this is even more important than perfect levelling. Once the machine has been levelled, tighten up the lock nuts on the feet.





GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MACHINE

The control panel



1 Detergent dispenser drawer and programme guide

2 Operating pilot lamp

3 Anti-crease / Drain button

4 Half-load button

5 No spinning button

6 Temperature selector knob

7 Programme selector knob

SYMBOLS AND CONTROLS

I Pre-wash: left compartment in the detergent dispenser drawer.

II Wash: central compartment of the detergent dispenser drawer.

Fabric softener - right compartment of the detergent dispenser drawer.

IWS - programme for washing wool, for garments in pure new wool with machine-washable label.

Press this button with the washing programmes for synthetic or delicate fabrics in order to block the water drainage of the last rinse. This avoids creasing when the laundry is left inside the machine at the end of the washing.
To drain the water you can select programme **Q** or press button again.
If this button is not depressed, the washing programme will end with a draining.

1/2 Depress this button when you wash a reduced quantity (max. 2.5 kg) of cotton or linen clothes, in order to reduce the water consumption.
The number of rinses is reduced from 5 to 4.

Press this button when you wash particularly delicate cotton or linen fabrics, so as to exclude all spinning phases.

To select the required wash temperature, press and turn the relevant knob to the left or right. If you select the position «*», the machine will wash at the temperature of the water supplied by the mains.

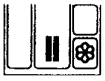
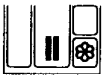
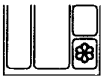
With the **programme selector** knob you choose the required programme.
Press the knob in and turn to the right.

To start the machine pull the knob outwards, to stop it press the knob in.

This light will come on when the machine starts operating.

PROGRAMMES FOR COTTON AND LINEN

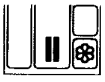
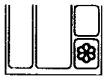
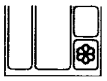
Recommended load: max. 5 kg

PROGRAMMES	DEGREE OF SOIL	COMPARTMENTS TO USE (❄ if required)	THERMOSTAT DIAL POSITION	PROGRAMME DIAL POSITION	DESCRIPTION
WHITES with prewash	Heavy		90°	A	Prewash Wash at 90°C 5 rinses Spin.
WHITES without prewash	Normal		90°	B	Wash at 90°C 5 rinses Spin.
WHITES ECONOMY	Normal		40°-60° E(*)	B	Prolonged wash at 40°-60°C 5 rinses Spin.
FAST COLOUREDS	Normal		60	C	Wash at 60°C 5 rinses Spin.
NON-FAST COLOUREDS	Normal		40	D	Wash at 40°C 5 rinses Spin.
RINSES				F	5 rinses with additive, if required. Spin.
SOFTENER RINSE				G	1 rinse with additive, if required. Spin.
SPIN				H	Draining and long spin.

(*) For an economy wash, if your laundry is not heavily soiled, you can select 40-60° instead of 90°. This will ensure a substantial saving in electricity consumption.

PROGRAMMES FOR SYNTHETICS, DELICATES AND WOOL

Recommended load: max. 2 kg (wool 1 kg)

PROGRAMMES	DEGREE OF SOIL	COMPARTMENTS TO USE (❁ if required)	THERMOSTAT DIAL POSITION	PROGRAMME DIAL POSITION	DESCRIPTION
SYNTHETICS with prewash	Heavy		60°	J	Prewash Wash at 60°C 3 rinses Drain (*)
SYNTHETICS without prewash	Normal		60°	K	Wash at 60°C 3 rinses Drain (*)
SYNTHETICS ECONOMY	Normal		30°-40° E(**)	K	Prolonged wash at 30°-40°C 3 rinses Drain (*)
DELICATES	Normal		40°	L	Wash at 40°C 3 rinses Drain (*)
WOOL	Normal		40°	M	Wash at 40°C 3 rinses Drain (*) Special programme for «pure new wool» garments - washing shrink resistant
RINSES				N	3 rinses with additive, if required. Drain (*)
SOFTENER RINSE				P	1 rinse, with additive, if required. Drain (*)
DRAIN				Q	Draining of water

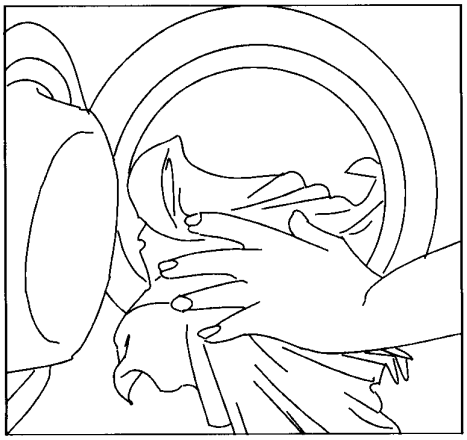
(*) If the button has not been depressed.

(**) For an economy wash, if your laundry is not heavily soiled, you can select 30°-40° instead of 60°. This will ensure a substantial saving in electricity consumption.

USING YOUR MACHINE

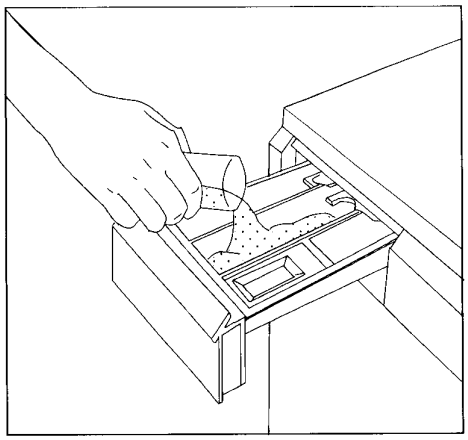
1. Place the laundry in the drum

Open the loading door. Place the garments to be washed inside the drum one by one laying them as flat as possible. Close the door ensuring that the catch clicks into place.



2. Measure out the detergent into the dispenser drawer.

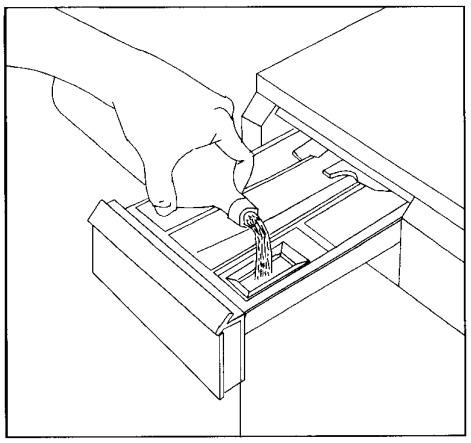
Pull out the detergent dispenser drawer from the control panel.
Measure out the amount of detergent required in a graduated glass and pour into the main wash compartment II.



If you have selected a programme with prewash, pour a certain amount of detergent in the prewash compartment I.

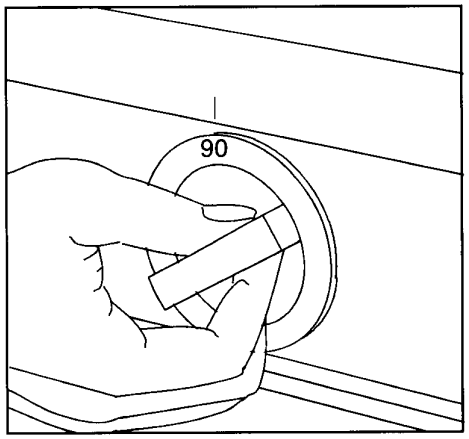
3. Add the fabric softener if required.

Pour the softener, if required, into the compartment marked ❀.
Do not exceed the MAX level.



4. Select the temperature.

Press in and turn the temperature selection dial to the required setting.

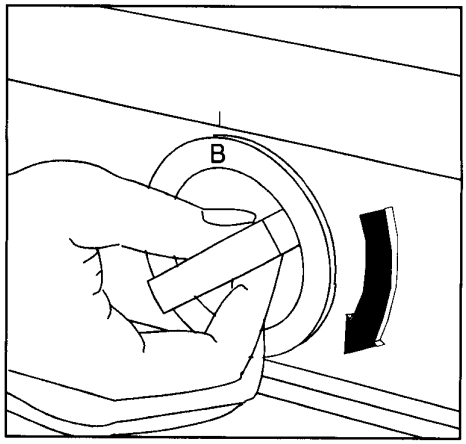


5 Press the button(s) required.

Press one or more buttons, if required, depending on the programme selected.

6. Select the required programme.

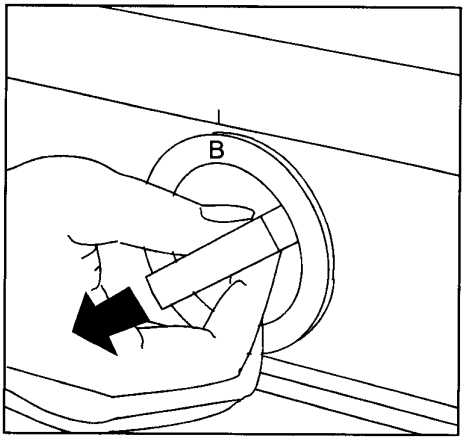
Press the dial and turn clockwise until the marker coincides with the required programme.



7. Start the machine up.

Plug into the mains.
Turn on the water tap.
Check that the drain hose is correctly positioned.

Pull the programme selector dial outwards.



The pilot light comes on and the washing machine starts up.

8. The machine has finished the programme.

The machine stops automatically and the pilot light goes off.

Press the programme selector dial in.

Wait two minutes before opening the door to give the electric locking mechanism time to release it.

Turn the water tap off and unplug the machine from the mains.
Open the loading door and remove the laundry.
Ensure that the drum is completely empty by rotating it with one hand.
Leave the door ajar for a while to eliminate the steam.

WASHING HINTS

You are advised not to leave your laundry too long, especially when damp. Damp laundry produces mould and unpleasant smells.
Mould stains cannot be removed.

Sort your laundry.

Study carefully the chart in this booklet explaining the symbols used on clothes labels.
The following points are particularly important:

- a **line** under the bowl means that the garment cannot be washed using programmes for resistant fabrics as cotton and linen;
- do not mix coloured garments with whites;
- anticrease materials like polyester/cotton should be treated as synthetics;
- non-resistant fabrics like acrylic and most curtain materials should be treated as delicate fabrics;
- the wool washing programme is designed specifically for pure new wool. Other types of wool and wool mixtures may shrink or felt if machine-washed.

Pre-wash

Pre-wash are not normally necessary. Your new washing machine combined with modern detergents will give perfect washing results without pre-wash, thus saving energy, time, water and detergent.
When the laundry is particularly dirty, for example if you have to wash mechanics' overalls or butchers' aprons, you are advised to use pre-wash with a biological detergent.

Temperatures

We advise you to wash white cottons and linen at 60°C instead of 90°C. If the laundry is not excessively dirty, it will come out just as clean and provide a saving on energy of approximately 30%.

The same applies to a lesser extent to fast coloured garments.
They usually require a temperature of 60°C but if they are not excessively dirty, they will come out clean even at 40°C.

Garments with non-fast colours should not be washed at temperatures above 40°C. If fast and non-fast colours are washed together, they should be treated as non-fast colours and therefore the temperature should not exceed 40°C.

Resistant white and coloured synthetics can normally be washed at 60°C but also in this case 40°C is sufficient if the laundry is not excessively dirty.

Delicate synthetics, synthetics with non-fast colours and woollen garments must never be washed above 40°C. If only one of the labels specifies 30°C, this temperature must be selected for the whole wash. In most cases these garments can withstand 40°C but the manufacturer of your washing machine cannot be held responsible for any damage caused by washing at temperatures higher than those specified.

As you already know, your washing machine can also wash with cold water. However, it must be remembered that the detergents currently on the market have not been designed for cold washes and that in winter, when the water is very cold, they do not dissolve or only partly dissolve.

How much laundry can be washed in one load?

The laundry should always be weighed.
As far as cotton and linen are concerned (white and coloured fabrics), you must not load more than 5 kg of dry laundry.
Not more than 2 kg of synthetic fabrics and not more than 1 kg of wool.

Since it is difficult to weigh the laundry, it is advisable to follow a different method:

- Cotton, linen, mixed linen: drum full, without pushing.
- Resistant synthetics: not more than two thirds of the drum.
- Delicate fabrics and wool: not more than half of the drum.

Before placing the laundry in the machine:

mend all tears, holes and ladders;

secure loose buttons and close poppers and zips;

do not wash frayed garments - mend hems before washing;

remove all small objects from pockets. Nails, pins, clips and similar objects can seriously damage your washing machine and laundry;

remove curtain hooks;

wash coloured garments and in particular those with non-fast colours separately when washing for the first time. They are likely to lose colour the first time they are washed.

treat obstinate stains before washing such as grass, rust, tar, paint, ink etc. with a stain remover.

To remove paint stains, for example, use a volatile substance such as turpentine: in this case, you should wait for it to dry completely before washing. The manufacturer of your washing machine is not responsible for any damage deriving from the use of volatile, inflammable or toxic substances.

Detergents

Under no circumstances use detergents such as soap or hand-wash detergents which are not suitable for use in a washing machine.
They can badly damage your washing machine and laundry.

A liquid detergent can be used in the middle compartment of the dispenser drawer as long as you start the machine up straight away without pre-wash.

«Concentrated» powder detergents can also be used.

Measure out the concentrated powder detergent directly into the machine drum, before loading the laundry.

The washing machine incorporates a recirculation system which allows an optimal use of the concentrated detergent.

Avoid selecting programmes including prewash when concentrated detergents are used.

For pre-wash you are advised to use a specific biological detergent in powder form. Use an ordinary powder detergent for normal washing.

Special detergents are available for delicate fabrics and wool.
Here again, only detergents designed for use in washing machines must be used.

It may be advisable to use a liquid fabric softener when you are going to dry synthetic garments in the tumble dryer for example.
This prevents the fabrics becoming charged with static electricity.

How much detergent?

Initially you are advised to use the quantities specified by the manufacturer. Subsequently it is worth experimenting to see if your laundry comes out clean with smaller quantities. You should also take into account the hardness of the water in your area; if you do not know how hard it is, ask your local water board.

If the drum is only half-full, you can obviously use less detergent: try with ¼ less.

The lime present in the water will in the long run cause fabrics to go grey and felt, especially at high temperatures.
Detergents contain substances which absorb the lime and therefore you should increase the doses if your water is hard. You can, however, use less detergent and compensate for the difference by using a specific water softening product.

INTERNATIONAL WASH CARE SYMBOLS

The labels with symbols you find on every fabric can help you to choose the best way to treat your laundry.

Strong wash **Delicate wash**	95 Max. wash temperature 95°C 95	60 Max. wash temperature 60°C 60	40 Max. wash temperature 40°C 40	30 Max. wash temperature 30°C 30	Hand wash	Do not wash at all

Bleaching	Cl Bleach in cold water	Do not bleach

Ironing	Hot iron max 200°C	Warm iron max 150°C	Lukewarm iron max 110°C	Do not iron

Dry cleaning	A Dry cleaning in all solvents	P Dry cleaning in perchlorethylene, petrol, pure alcohol, R 111 & R 113	F Dry cleaning in petrol, pure alcohol and R 113	Do not dry clean

Drying	Flat	On the line	On clothes hanger	high temperature low temperature Tumble dry	Do not tumble dry

MAINTENANCE

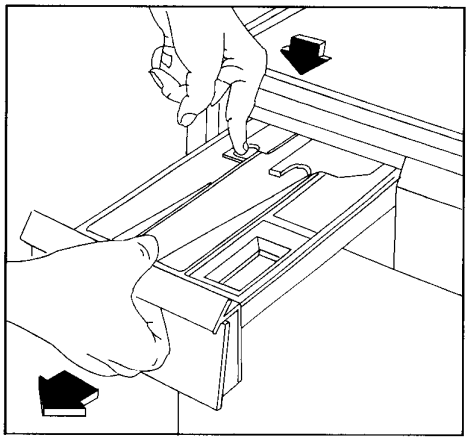
Bodywork

The outside of the machine can be cleaned, according to requirements, with warm water and a neutral non-abrasive household detergent. Wipe with clean water and dry after cleaning.

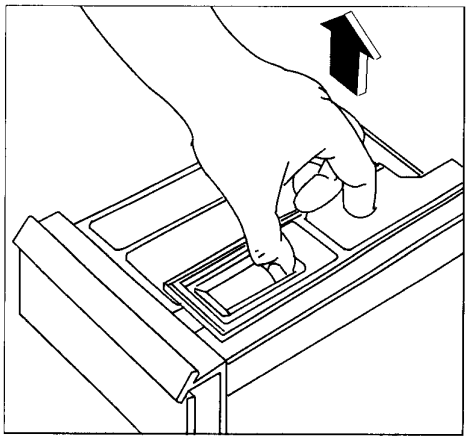
Important: Do not use methylated spirit, thinners or similar products.

Detergent dispenser drawer

After a while detergents and fabric softeners leave a deposit in the drawer.
It should be cleaned from time to time with a jet of running water.
If necessary it can be removed completely from the machine by pressing the catch down at the top on the left.

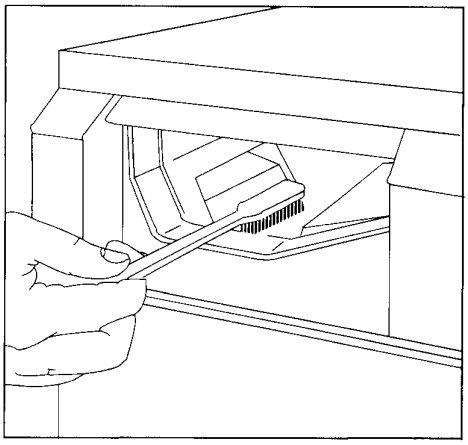


To facilitate cleaning, the upper part of the fabric softener compartment can be removed.



The drawer recess

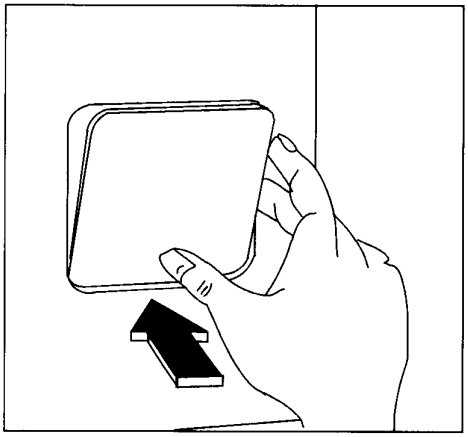
Detergent can also accumulate inside the recess which should be cleaned with an old toothbrush. Once you have finished cleaning, replace the drawer and run an rinse cycle without laundry.



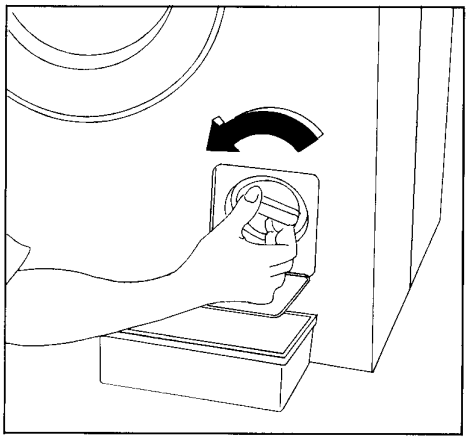
The drain filter

The drain filter collects threads and small objects left in the laundry. Check regularly that the filter is clean to ensure smooth running of your machine.

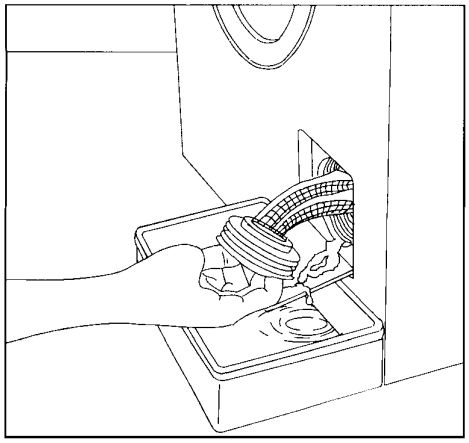
Open the filter door.



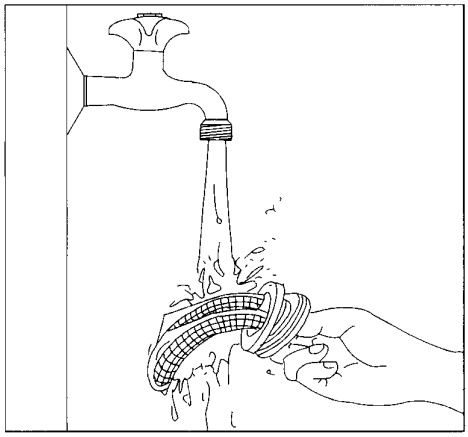
Place a bowl underneath and unscrew the filter by turning it to the left.



Remove the filter.

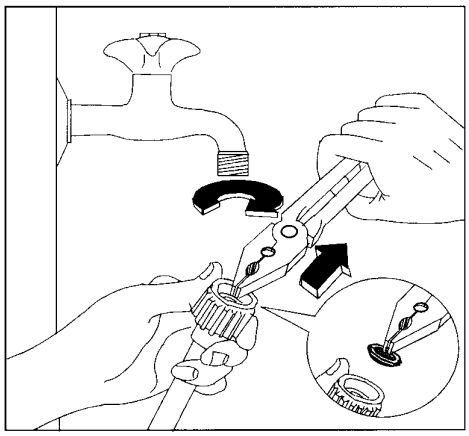


Clean it under a fast-running tap.



The water inlet filter

When you notice that the machine requires longer to fill with water even though the tap is fully on and the pressure is normal, the inlet filter may be clogged.
Turn off the water tap.
Unscrew the water inlet hose.
Check that the tap is working normally (fill a bucket).
Remove the filter using a pair of pliers.
Clean it with a toothbrush and refit.
Tighten up the inlet hose.



SOMETHING NOT WORKING?

The machine does not start up:
- check that the door is firmly shut;
- check that the mains fuse is intact;

The machine does not fill even though the pilot light is on:
- is the tap on?
- is water coming out of the tap? Check.
- is the inlet hose squashed or bent?
- is the filter of the inlet hose clogged?

The machine empties as it fills:
- the end of the drain hose is too low.

The machine does not drain and/or does not spin:
- is the drain hose squashed or bent?
- is the drain filter clogged?

There is water on the floor:
- too much detergent or unsuitable detergent? The formation of foam can cause water leaks.
- is one of the joints or the tap leaking? It is not always easy to see as the leak often runs along the pipe.

The machine vibrates or is too noisy:
- have all the transit bolts and packing been removed?
- is the machine touching something?
- are all the feet resting firmly on the ground? Have the lock nuts been secured?

If you are unable to identify or solve the problem, consult our servicing department. Before telephoning, make a note of the make, model and date of purchase of your machine: the servicing department will require this information.